Fair; cooler.

Makes no difference to the gentlemen in charge of the department at the

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Whether you ask for Trowsers, Trousers or Trouses; Pants, Pantaloons or Breeches, they will quote

## FREE - WOOL PRICES

Which ever way you prefer to designate them, and the fit and inducement are the same, whether you buy them in German, French or English.

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93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian Street.

Autumn exhibit of Knit Woolens, Shawls, etc., Ice: Wool and Chenille Fascinators, plain and beaded.

Men's, Women's and Misses' Cashmere Gloves and Mittens, Jersey

Gloves, Scotch Gloves. Selling agents in this territory for "The Waterloo Woolen Co.'s" line List of Bloody Incidents at McDonald

An 8-oz. Duck Coat, Canton lined, Corduroy collar, Western made, can be retailed for a profit at \$1 each. Other good values at \$12 to \$24 per Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

# BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S "BELL BRAND"

Resist the hard service in coal mines or on the farm.

### McKEE & CO., : INDIANAPOLIS

Exclusive Agents for Indiana.

POTTER'S WITCH HAZEL JELLY

Used for all purposes for which Witch Hazel is sought. For Sunburn, Wind Chafing, Burning Skin

DESPERADOES

and keeping the face and hands smooth and clear,

the very finest of preparations. Price, per tube, 25c. Prepared and sold by POTTE:, Pharmacist, Indianapolis, cor. Penn. and North street, or sent by mail.

RIDDLE IT WITH BULLETS.

Another Daring Hold Up in Indian

Territory, Resulting in the Rob-

bers Making a Small Haul.

WAGONER, I. T., Oct. 21 .- Perhaps the

most daring and fearless train robbery

ever perpetrated in this country was exe-

cuted by the notorious Cook gang of des-

peradoes at Correta, a siding five miles

south of here, last night. The Kansas City

and Memphis express train which left here

at 9:30 o'clock was wrecked and the train

gutted by the desperadoes, who must have

fired two hundred shots during the time of

The train was running twenty miles an

hour. When within one hundred feet of

the switch a man came out from behind

an embankment and threw the switch for

the side track, running the train into a

string of empty box cars. Engineer James

Harris applied the air brakes and reversed

the engine. The robbers commenced firing

at the engine and coaches. As soon as the

train stopped two of the robbers commanded

the engineer and fireman to come down,

and as soon as they had dismounted

marched them in front of them to the bag-

gage and express cars. Here they forced

by perforating the side of the car with

bullets. Meanwhile two more of the rob-

bers had taken up a position at the rear

end of the sleeper to prevent any one es-

caping, two others mounted the platforms

of the smoker and baggage car and two

more the platform between the first and

second coaches, all keeping up a continual

fire. The two robbers in the express car

were meanwhile ransacking the interior,

securing all the money in the local safe.

They commanded messenger Ford to open

the through safe, but when he explained

that the safe was locked at the main office

and not opened until it reached its destina-

The two on the front platform then

started through the coach, demanding money and valuables. As soon as they

reached the rear end of the coach the two

men on that platform started through the

second coach. When they were about half way through a freight train following close behind whistled, and Bill Cook, the leader,

who had all the time remained outside

issuing commands, swearing at the passengers and shooting, called for all hands to

come out. The men on the cars jumped

out, and when all were on the ground fired a last volley at the train and disappeared

in the darkness. There were eight or ten

men in the party. Two of them were white

Jack Mahara, an advance agent for Ma-

hara's Minstrels, was hit in the forehead by a bullet and fatally wounded. Walter Barnes, of Van Buren, Ark., was

also slightly injured by a bullet striking

Special officers Helm and Dixon were on the train, also United States deputy mar-

shals Brun and Cassiver, but they were covered by Winchesters in the hands of the bandits before they had time to make a

move. Cassiver lost a watch and a six shooter. The train was backed up to this

place for assistance and to give the in-

jured medical attendance. The entire train

was completely riddled with bullets, every

shot all to pieces, even the steam guage

and guage lamp being shot away and the ground around the wreck covered with

empty shells. It was a wonder that many

lives were not lost as fully two hundred

The Missouri Pacific immediately started

a special train from Little Rock carrying Superintendent McKee and picking up deputy marshals. United States Indian Agent Wild Wisdom, of Muskogee, has or-dered all the Indian police to report for

duty and all take the train early in the morning. Conductor W. Duncan in charge

of the robbed train when interviewed said:

"I was in the sleeper when we struck the cars on the sidetrack. I thought that

it was a head-end collision and, knowing

that we closely followed by a freight, I grabbed a red lamp and started back to

flag. When I reached the rear end I was

confronted by two men who ordered me

being broken. The engine cab was

and the others were half-breeds.

tion they left the car.

express messenger Ford to open the doors

# THE BIG

ONLY LINE Running Trains from Indianapolis Directly

Without FERRY or TRANSFER

- AND THE -

KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL MAKES THE RUN IN

22 1-2 HOURS

For tickets and full information call at Big Four Offices, No. 1 East Washington st., No. 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. IT IS CONCEDED By all who travel that the C., H. & D. R

Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton, Teledo and Detroit. It is the can line leaving Indianapolis in the evening which sleeping-car accom-modations can be secured for TOLEDO and DETPOIT, reaching those places early following morning. Ticket Offices: No. 2 West Washington street, "Old Bee-Hive Corner," No. 134 South Illinois street, and

### MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. . 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vesti-uled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars,

- hicago Night Express, Pullman ouled Coaches and Sicepers, daily .12:35 ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, other Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANUASTREET. Telephone 1343.

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

352 West Washington Street. GOT 2,000 VOLTS.

## Instant Death of a St. Louis Man Who Caught a Live Wire.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21 .- Two thousand volts of electricity passed through the body of Earl E. Frauenthal, instantly killing him. in front of 1505 Franklin avenue, to-day. He received the electric shock while attempting to remove a broken live wire of the Laciede Electric-light Company, which was dangling near some children at play. Paul Reimholz, a friend of the deceased, was with him at the time and tried to save his life, receiving several shocks him-

TO LEAVE GRAY GABLES.

self while struggling to drag Frauenthal

loose from the wire.

### President Cleveland Starts for Washington on Tuesday.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 21.-Mrs. Cleveland's mother and the President's eister were guests at Gray Gables to-day. The entire party remained indoors during the day, which was raw and cloudy. The President new expects to leave for Washington on Tuesday.

fast as I could, but being troubled with asthma could not go very fast. The two men began firing at me and told me to

Express Messenger W. T. r'ord declined to say anything further than that the robbers got everything they could lay hands on outside the "through" safe. The mail car was not molested. The loss of the express company will not exceed \$500 as instructions had been issued to all agents in the territory to receive no money or valuables for tory to receive no money or valuables for this train and only the company money, remitted by local agents, was carried outside the through safe. Six of the gang passed through Wagoner to-day going at a slow trot and seemingly not the least afraid of

Later four armed men called at the section house at Ross station, six miles north of here, about 10 o'clock to-day, and at the points of Winchesters compelled the section foreman to prepare their dinner. They were armed to the teeth, and are thought to be a part of the band. After eating dinner they started west, and the section foreman followed them to their hiding place in the brush on the banks of Bull creek, where the entire gang of eight Bull creek, where the entire gang of eight were camped. They were still in camp there at sundown.

The Acqua Creek Robbers. CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.-To-night Col. C. L. Weir, president of the Adams Express Company, telegraphed from New York to the chief of police in this city: "Don't the man with the broken leg get We want him, and we want him

This refers to Charles A. Morganfield, the prisoner with a broken leg under guard in Cincinnati Hospital. whom Colonel Weir suspects is one of the Acqua Creek, Va.. express robbers. Telegrams are pouring in at police headquarters from all directions to-day. It is believed other members of another gang of robbers are here. The poanother gang of robbers are here. The police are very reticent and active. To-night detective William Pinkerton wired Robert Deitch that Morganfield—he gives the name "Morganthal"—parted from Searcy at Cumberland, Md., on Tuesday night, Oct. 16; that both had lodged in the same house at Shenandoah Junction. Reports somewhat vague are coming in of the presence in the city of strangers with large sums of money.

## CRIME AND CASUALTY.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.-McDonald and Jeannette, smail towns just outside of this city, furnished to-day a list of crimes and accidents seldom equaled even in the larger cities. At McDonald, in the morning, Frank Lyons, a well-pumper, was found murdered in his boiler house on East O'Hara street. Louis Morton, who found the body, it is said, tells conflicting stories concerning the case. At noon James Bank, colored, shot a white woman named Maggie Allison three times in the breast. She will die. When Banks saw what he had done he took poison and threw himself down beside the writhing body of the woman. When taken to he lock-up he was thought to be dying. In the evening three men waylaid a well-known tank builder, Jacob Morrow, and beat him severely. His face is hammered to a pulp. His condition is serious. Peter McGarvey, said to be one of the assailants, is being hunted by

At Jeannette, early this morning, a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad was backed into a siding and smashed into a box car in which three men were sleeping. Two of the men, Thomas F. Ryan, of Danbury, Conn., and an unknown man were instantly killed, while John McGrew was badly injured. A few hours later another wreck occurred at Carpenter's station by which Oliver Brown, watchman, will probably lose his life. A freight train jumped the track and crashed into the tower. Brown was badly mashed. Operator Murphy escaped by jumping. This afternoon Edward Parker, colored, and Frank Marshall quarreled over a game of craps. Parker slashed Marshall on the neck with a razor, and received in return a bullet over the left eye from a 38-calibre revolver. Parker cannot recover.

## ARCHIBALD EXONERATED.

## WRECK AN EXPRESS TRAIN AND The Brewer's Delegate Fails to Substantiate His Charges.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 .- James P. Archibald, who was recently charged before the Central Labor Union with being a spy and an informer, had a hearing before that organization to-day. Brewer delegate Kerrigan was expected to prove his charges, but he failed to do so. A committee from the union adjourned into another room to hear what Kerrigan had to say. The brewer delegate stated that he was ready to produce thirty witnesses next Sunday and present his charges against Secretary Archibald. Then he confessed that he had not seen Secretary Archibald spying on union labor nen Oct. 6, as he charged the previous Sunday. He said the date was a mistake. He had also stated that Mr. Archibald was a member of the Dublin Men's Association. A member of that body present proved that Mr. Archibald was not a mem-

The committee returned to the hall with these facts. The delegates, after a spirited discussion, decided that the United Brewers' Association, represented by Kerrigan, had deliberately violated Central Labor Union laws by failing to present charges in resolution was adopted amid applause exonerating Secretary Archibald from all suswrongdoing and suspending the Association delegates from the Central Labor Union until they make satisfactory restitution.

## THREE BICYCLE RIDERS,

### Including a Woman, to Make the Circuit of the Globe.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 21.-Miss Annie Londonderry, of Boston, who left Chicago on Sept. 24, with only 3 cents in her purse, to make a tour of the globe on a bicycle, arrived here this morning, just twenty-seven days out. Her trip so far has been without incident. She had not intended to touch at this point, but the bad roads compelled her to take a more northerly route than the one she had mapped out. Miss Londonderry expects to reach New York in time to take a steamer leaving on Nov. 15 for France. Her calculations are that she will arrive in San Francisco from the Orient about the middle of next May. John W. Noble and Arthur Barnes, local wheelmen, will leave on next Wednesday morning to wheel around the world, going from here to San Francisco, thence to South America, Australia, Asia and Euembarking for America at Cork, Ire-They will take nothing with them except their wheels and the clothes they wear, and they expect to complete the trip by the 1st of May next.

## DEATH IN THE CANAL.

### Three Dead and Three Dying from an Explosion Near Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 21.-One of the most disastrous explosions on the drainage canal occurred this morning, about 4 o'clock. Three men were killed and three more seriously injured. The explosion took place at Ricker & Lean's camp, near Summit. A gang of men were at work putting in a blast when the gunpowder exploded, blowing three men to pieces. The names of the victims cannot be obtained to-day, as when the explosion took place the other men ran for their lives and the dead could not be identified. John Smith, Henry Potter and Thomas Collins, who were wounded, were brought to this city, where their recovery is impossible, as their flesh in places is so burned that it is falling off. Smith is a Swede and has no friends or relatives in this country. Collins's native home is in Tennessee and Potter is from Pennsylvania. None of them have any friends or relatives here. Potter and Collins are Americans. Last evening another explosion took place at the same camp, where two men were killed and one wounded.

Killed in a Wreck. INONK, Ill., Oct. 21.-In a wreck on the back in the car. I told them we were closely followed by a freight and would be run into and asked them to let me go back to flag them. One of the men replied: 'Well, go on and hurry up.' I started back as that his death is momentarily expected. linois Central railroad, at Rutland, last night, two unknown Australians met a horrible death by being mashed beyond recognition. Another was so badly injured

Unfounded Rumors of His Death Contradicted Last Night.

News of His Condition Suppressed in Russia and Rigid Censorship of Dispatches Maintained.

THE STORY OF HIS REIGN

Plots of the Nihilists Have Kept Him in Constant Dread.

Ex-Minister Charles Emory Smith Speaks of the Virtues and Ambition of the Dying Emperor.

ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 21 .- The dearth of news from Livadia occasioned the wildest rumors to circulate yesterday to the effect that the Czar was actually dead, but that the fact was concealed because the Czarewitch had renounced the succession to the throne, and that the Grand Duke George, the Czar's second son, had also died from the lung trouble from which he has long been a sufferer. These rumors were effectually silenced by the issuing of a bulletin at night stating, in substance, that the Czar had been out of his bed during the day, but that his general condition was unchanged. To-day, however, the rumors have been revived in an intensified form. Sabbath leisure and the gathering of unusually large congregations, attracted by the special prayers for the Czar, assisted in the growth of idle rumor and speculation. It is everywhere recognized that the doctors in attendance on the Czar have no hope of his recovery, and that they are only devoting their efforts to prolonging his Majesty's life until the arrival of Princess Alix at Yalta, so that her marriage to the Czarewitch may be celebrated before Alex-

It is asserted that the physicians have now been compelled to turn their attention to the Czarina, whose mind is said to have been seriously affected by the strain of nursing her husband and anxiety concerning Grand Duke George. Last night the theaters were full, as usual, and the restaurants were crowded. The city bears its usual aspect. Only the eager and excited discussions in all the public resorts indicates that gravity of impending evil. The special services in all the churches this morning were well attended. The reverence displayed and the sincerity of the prayers offered showed how deeply the public mind is affected. In the theaters both here and at Moscow during the past few days there have been numerous instances, during the intervals between the acts, of the audience calling on the orchestra to play the national hymn, "God Protect the Czar," to which

the people would listen standing. This morning an unofficial dispatch was received from Livadia stating that the Czar had passed a better night and nad been able to sleep a little. This somewhat alleviated the anxiety, although even the official bulletins are now received with a certain amount of suspicion. After this bulletin nothing was received until 9 o'clock this evening, when anothed private dispatch reported a continued slight improvement in his Majesty's condition; also that he had a better appetite. This was confirmed at 11 o'clock by the following official bulletin: "LIVADIA, 8:50 p. m.—During the past twenty-four hours the Emperor has had rather more sleep. His Majesty arose to-day, as usual, and his appetite is rather better. The patient is more Otherwise there is no change."

This bulletin is signed by the five physicians in attendance on his Majesty. The crowds that had long and patiently awaited the issue of the bulletin, read and discussed it with evident relief, and then rapidly dis-

It is quite in accordance with the usual course of the Czar's malady that, as stated in private telegrams, he should still be able to rise and dress at his usual hour. Suddenly a spasm, accompanied by difficult breathing, attacks him, and the nervous crisis is attended by sharp, muscular pains, which cause great agony and extort cries of anguish, but there are days when these distressing symptoms are entirely absent and the imperial patient regains his normal condition and even his normal spirits. The can only be obtained by ever-increasing in jections of morphia. In spite of the latest bulletins, there is reason to believe that the Czar's life may be prolonged by care ful nursing for weeks or even months. The end generally comes after a period of col-lapse and unconsciousness, which may last

several days. According to the best information obtainable there will be a formal betrothal and exchange of rings between the Czarewitch and Princess Alix at Livadia on Wednesday, perhaps sooner, according to circum stances. This presupposes the performance of the ceremony of reconciliation to the orthodox church, which in the usual course must take place first. The marriage of foreign unorthodox princess to a Russian heir apparent necessitates three distinct ceremonies-reconciliation to the orthodox church, betrothal and nuptials. The cere monies formerly were always separate, bu the betrothal and actual marriage latterly have often been performed together. An imperial manifesto on this subject is ex-

pected from Livadia. Private news from Livadia is in no wa reassuring. An official step has just been taken in regard to the appearance of bulletins in the press, which is curious, to say the least. All the Russian newspapers have been requested to print special copies of their respective journals for subscribers in Livadia, omitting the bulletins alto gether. This is now being done. The wildest rumors are circulating at St. Petersburg, and an extra special censor has been appointed to control all the press telegrams icerning the condition of the Gzar and the doings generally of the imperial family. All dispatches have, therefore, to passed on by the ordinary censor and be inspected by the special censor, and they are mostly altered a great deal be they reach the telegraph operators. Another curious instance of suppression of news may be mentioned. Judging by the telegraphic inquiries received here from abroad there must be far more visible spontaneous concern in the foreign capitals than is noticed in the surface of St. Petersburg. where the press is not allowed to utter single word of the sorrow at the bedside the sick monarch. Even the Ministers and high officers of state, who themselves are astonished at the mysterious and tardy way the little official news vouchsafed is sent from the Crimea, have to telephone all day long and half through the night to the office of the Official Gazette, begging information. In the remoter parts of the empire there are probably whole pop-ulations who have hardly yet heard that the Czar is seriously ill. As a Russian has expressed it, the Russlan newspapers are waiting to know when the police will allow them to weep and to express their feelings

## Message from the Czar.

BIARRITZ, Oct. 20 .- A telegram was received here last night from the Czar himself by the Princess Yourowski, better known to the public as the Princess Dolcorouki, the morganatic wife of the late Czar. It was as follows: "I feel very weak, but I still hope to re-

### Czarina Has Nervous Shock. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.-Advices received here to-day from Livadia are to the effect that the condition of the Czar is unchanged, but that his appetite has im-The Czarina, who is the second daughter

from severe nervous shock. The rumors that she has been stricken with either paralysis or apeplexy are untrue.

## TRIFLED WITH HIS HEALTH. Interview with a Paris Artist Who

Knew the Czar's Family.

LONDON, Oct. 22 .- A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that M. Flameng, a French artist who has spent much of his time at Gatzchina, painting the portraits of the Czarina and the Grand Duchess Xenia, and who had many chances of seeing the Imperial family, says he never knew a man with such a passion for work and such contempt for health as the Czar. Though sometimes suffering to such an extent that his face became livid he refused to permit any medical examination to be made. The Czarewitch expressed to M. Flaming an intense longing to visit Paris, which appeared to be a sort of paradise to the whole imperial family. The Grand Duchess Xenia once jokingly remarked to M. Flameng: "Were I asked to be President of the republic at Paris I should accept immediately."

Kaiser May Go to Russia. LONDON, Oct. 22.-A dispatch to the Times from Berlin states that the Ostsee Zeitung says that the Imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, now at Kiel, has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to sea. It is presumed that Emperor William might go to Russia under certain circumstances, in which case Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother, on the iron-clad Woerth, would escort the Hohen-Emperor William and Prince Henry of

Prussia left the banquet given in honor of the King of Servia on Friday to meet Princess Alix, who was en route to Livadia, at the Charlottenberg station. They ac-companied her to the Silesian station, where a supper was served to the party in the waiting room. Both the Emperor and Prince Henry were wrapped in gray military mantles and were not generally recognized by the police. They remained in the railway station until 12:30 o'clock at night, when Princess Alix resumed her journey. The dispatch adds that the Emperor daily receives special telegrams from Livadia reporting the condition of the Czar.

## "Holy John" of Cronstadt.

BERLIN, Oct. 21 .- The Vossische Zeiting has a St. Petersburg dispatch which describes Father Ivan ("Holy John" of Cronstadt), who, it is said, has gone to Livadia to pray for the recovery of the Czar, as enjoying supreme authority among orthodox Russians, who regard h.m. as an omnisicent seer and who devoutly believe in his miracle cures. Aristocrats throughout the empire summon him in cases of illness. He devotes all his gifts to the poor, and his wife was obliged to apply to the Czar for help. The Czar or-dered that a pension of 3,000 roubles be paid to her yearly, and told her to let her husband do as he pleased.

### No Tenrs for Alexander III. LONDON, Oct. 21 .- The Vienna corre-

spondent of the Standard telegraphs that some of the leading papers in that city and in Buda Pest do not hesitate to judge the Czar with ill-timed and brutal frankness The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung says that the Czar did not know a pitying tear until he was obliged to shed it on himself. Nobody in Russia, it adds, will weep for him. The Pesther Lloyd calls the Czar a revolutionist, and declares that at his death ; sigh of relief will proceed from the Russian people and the evil spirit of Poble-donstzeff will disappear from the scene into oblivion.

### Prayers for Alexander. BERLIN, Oct. 21 .- General Van Werder, the German embassador to Russia, who ha been spending some time here on leave of absence, started for St. Petersburg to-night. LONDON, Oct. 22 .- Special services in be half of the Czar were held to-day in the chapels of the Russian embassies and in the Russian Greek Churches in all the capi-

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Prayers for the recovery of the Czar were offered in all the churches here to-day. The Duke of Leuchtenburg the Czar's cousin, has gone to Nice, where a special train is kept in readiness to convey him, to Livadia at a moment's notice. ATHENS, Oct. 21 .- Prayers for the restoration of the Czar to health were offered to-day throughout Greece. Services were held in the Russian church here and were attended by a large number. Among those present were the Duke of Sparta, the crown

tals of Europe and were attended by all

### try and all the diplomats. LIFE STORY OF ALEXANDER III. Part the Dying Monarch Has Played

in His Short Reign.

prince, and his wife, Princess Sophia of

Prussia, the members of the Greek minis-

Alexander Alexandrovitch, Emperor of all the Russias, has played a most active part in the history of his own empire, and, indeed, in that of Europe, since on March 13, 1881, he succeeded to the throne. His principal endeavors have been directed to the stamping out of Nihilism. He has worked unceasingly to develop the military power of Russia, and to organize her Asiatic and Caucasian provinces, not forgetting to keep a careful watch on Constantinople and the Balkan peninsula; he has withdrawn his country from close relations with Germany. and made it the active ally of France, but over and above everything has the suppression of Nihilism been his aim. Indeed, he ascended the throne with a well-founded dread of this anarchistic society, and its machinations against him have made his reign a most unhappy one. The reign of Alexander III has been a

period of sharp reaction. In later years a Conservative, as the son of a Liberal father often is, and an absolutist, as every Romanoff is, Alexander III has been driven by the murder of his father and the Nihilist attempts against himself, to believe that his throne was in danger, that revolution was in the air, that every Liberal was his persistent foe, and that the only safe policy, either for Russia or himself, consisted in stamping out all germs of liberalism. Accordingly the authorities of all kinds, especially the police, have been strengthened until they are nearly absolute; the sovereign has secluded himself until he is almost a prisoner; only to be a Liberal without action has been treated as a penal offense, Russians being punished for merely buying "incendiary" publications; trials have been handed over to obedient courts; the treatment of prisoners has become more severe. and the terrible weapon of administrative sentences, which so greatly exasperated the conjest between the French people and the old monarchy, has been employed with as much freedom as under the Emperor Nicholas. Almost all local bodies have been deprived of their authority, the press has been limited to foreign subjects, and the universities have been regulated and supervised and deprived of privileges, until the whole educated class of Russia is, on the subject of education, hostile to the regime At the time of the assassination of Alexander II he held the most important mili tary position in the empire, the command of all the troops in the department of the capital, succeeding therein his uncle. Field Marshal the Grand Duke Nicholas. was a merited acknowledgment by the Czar of the great service his son had rendered in the Turkish campaign. Had Mehemet All been able to break the line so stubbornly held by Alexander Alexandrovitch the entire Russian army would have been seriously compromised, if not wholly destroyed. His conduct in this trying position won for him in all military circles the reputation of able generalship as well as unsurpassed personal bravery and endurance. That he had been no carpet soldier was evident from the marks of frost bite on the third and fourth fingers of his left hand and a slight scar on his temple, where a bullet grazed it in one of the battles in the Turkish war. For some time after his elevation to the throne Alexander III seldom appeared in public, but lived in the closest retirement at Gatschina, being in constant dread of

the Nihilists. His coronation did not take place until May 27, 1883, at Moscow, his entry to the city having been accomplished in a gorgeous procession five days earlier. His life since his accession to the throne has been so closely interwoven with that of his country that to attempt to record it would be to write the history of Russia, if not that of Europe, for the past thirteen years. Immediately personal are, however, the attempts upon his life by the Nihilists. "It is really very hard," he said on being designated heir apparent by the dying Nicholas, "that out of the whole vast Russian nation I should be selected by destiny to be Czar." The phrase was no empty affectation of modesty. The burden of terof King Christian of Denmark, is suffering I rible anxiety that must daily and hourly

## be borne by the wearer of the Russian crown might well appall the most eager as-pirant for imperial honors. When the duty devolved upon him the Emperor threw himself honestly and courageously into the task of ruling his mighty empire, but he was summoned to the throne by dynamite,

and he lived and reigned in the constant shadow of the fate which overtook his NIHILIST ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE. People did not speak about it, but the shadow was there, and the Emperor knew it. But he went about his daily work cheerful and unperturbed. When in 1887 the Nihilist attempt of March 13 came

within a hair's breadth of success, the Emperor displayed the most absolute self-command. The whole imperial family were to have been blown up on their way to the fortress of Sts. Peter and Paul when they went to the services in commemoration of the death of Alexander II. It was at the station that the Emperor was informed that he had just escaped by the skin of his teeth from a catastrophe similar to that which destroyed his father. He went down to the Palace of Gatschina with his wife and children, laughing and talking in the carriage as if nothing had happened. Not until the children had left for the palace and the Emperor and his wife were driven alone through the park did he break the news to the Empress. She broke down utterly and wept. Not so her husband. "I am ready," he said simply. "I will do my duty at any cost." The police had caught six Ninitists with bombs in their possession along the course which the imperial family passed. Over two hundred persons were arrested for being in com-

plicity with this attempt, many of them

university students.

This was only the first of a long series of plots that have kept the Czar in con-stant apprehension. Of course but few of the many attempts and conspiracies against his life have become known to the public, so strenuous are the efforts of the Russian secret service to keep the reports from leaking out. The next serious plot the world heard of was that unearthed on the Czar's visit to the Don Cossack country later in the same year. It had been planned by the conspirators to blow up the entire imperial family on its arrival at Novotcherkask, the chief town of the Don Cossack region. For this conspirace, which failed because of the vigilance of the police, eight conspirators were hanged in St. Petersburg on Jan. 2, 1882. They were Vitali Tschernoff, an officer in the army of the Don Cossacks, and the son of a no-bleman; Alexander Alexandrin, of noble Iniversity; Boris Orshis, a Jew; and Petroffski, a Russian living in a south Russian town; Akim Sikid, an official in the court at Taganrog, serving as a soldier when arrested, and Najesda, his wife Ekarterina Trinitatskala, wife of a secre tary of the government, and Oustinia Fedorova, a woman from Akkerman in Bessarabia. The Jew, Boris Orshis, was charged with being the leader in the conspiracy, the facts as to which remain involved in mystery, the trial having been a

ACCIDENT IN TRANSCAUCASIA. On Oct. 29, 1888, the Czar and Czarina escaped death as if by a miracle in a railroad accident in Transcaucasia. The train containing the Czar and Czarina and suite left Taranovka at noon on that day. While passing through a deep gorge near Borki the train left the rails. At the time of the accident the Czar and Czarina were in the saloon carriage at breakfast. When the first carriage left the track the rest of the train oscillated, and the succeeding carriage heeled over. The saloon carriage, although remaining on the track, was badly shattered. The roof fell in, but rested on portion of the side, thus forming a shield for the occupants. It seems incredible that with such havor any of the occupants of the train should have escaped unhurt. As it was, twenty people were killed and eight-een wounded. Among the latter were the royal couple, who were both slightly injured. The accident was officially attributed to a defective track, but the genera belief was that it was due to the Nihilista It was complained that Count Alensikoff, director of the Caucasus railways, had neglected to take the usual precautions, and was responsible for the mishap that befell the train. The report that Nihilists had wrecked the train, and that unless he had

could not have happened, so preyed upon the Count's mind that he committed sui-The conspiracy came to light in Klev in December, 1892. Fifty-one conspirators were cratic birth, and a whole cellar full of explosives, together with marked plans of the winter palace, showing where the bombs should be fired, were found. Many army officers were suspected of complicity in this plot, but nothing incriminating could be proved against them. In Decem-ber, 1893, it was reported that an attempt had been made to poison the Czar, and that food taken from his table at the supper given on the twelfth anniversary of the founding of the Imperial Order of St. George, had, when eaten by the children in St. Nicholas' Orphan Asylum, made them very sick. Whether there was pol-

been in connivance with them the accident

son in the food or not was never satisfac-torily established. The most widespread conspiracy however, only unearthed last May. Arrests were made simultaneously in many of the chief cities of Russia, and in all over a hundred alleged conspirators were arrested. The arrests included M. Chermak director of the government Statistical Bureau, and his wife; M. Alexandroff, assistant director in the same bureau, and his wife; M. Suruve, an official in the istry of France; Yegoroff and Orioff, offi-cials of the Noblemen's Bank; Saklajensky, professor of natural history; Dr. Sutchin-sky, and Mme. Kerngetskaya, a fashionable modiste, and her girl assistants, whom, in their search for compromising papers, the police completely disrobed. All these arrests were made in St. Petersburg. In Orel the police arrested Koroloff, civil engineer; Walter, an inspector in the Tax Department, and four officials of the State Control Department. Sokolsky, priest of the orthodox faith, was arrested in Baku. In Novgorod, the son of Senator Tioutcheff was among the prisoners. The Moscow police made fifty arrests. All the prisoners were members of a society known as the Friends of Political Liberty.

SUDDEN FITS OF FURY To this constant fear of assassination may be referred those sudden fits of blind fury, to which he was occasionally subject, and which were a natural consequence of a shaken nervous system. It was an attack of this kind that gave rise to the story, which went the rounds of Europe, that he had killed his alde-de-camp. It was at the time that great Nihilist excitement prevailed, and in the Imperial household plots and sinster attempts were beheld in reality and in imagination. The aides-de-camp are forbidden to smoke in the Emperor's antechamber when on duty, but it happened that after dinner one of the gentlemen, finding the time long, lighted a cigarette. Alexander came up unexpectedly at that moment, and, seeing a spark and smoke in the dim light of the falling day, without stopping to consider the innocent cause of these phenomena, concluded himself the objeet of a Nihilist outrage, and fell upon the officer, shaking him with fury, the frightened aide-de-camp meanwhile crying aloud for help. A moment, of course, sufficed to clear up the matter, and the officer soon recovered from the effects of the Emperor's angry violence. The story serves to show the constant dread of assassination in which the Emperor's life was spent, and also those unreasoning impulses of nervous anger by which he was so often actuated. Although stern and even overbearing to the majority of those who surround him, Alexander III has always been a sympa thizing and affectionate husband and father His children are none of them very strong and he has always been most tender in his treatment of them. The Czarevitch Nicholas was born in 1868, Grand Duke George in 1871, Grand Duchess Xenia in 1875, Grand Duke Michael in 1878, and Grand Duchess Olga, his favorite, in 1882. When at his palace at Gatchina he lunched daily, at 1 o'clock, with his wife and children, and to this meal none but the closest intimates of his family were ever admitted. After luncheon, if there were no further deputations to receive or important business to at-tend to, the Cour went walking or driving in company with the Empress or his sons. In the evening there was often a little music, of which the Empress is as fond as the Emperor, and her Majesty is a good planist. The Czar retired to bed early, and by 11 o'clock all was silence in the imperial apartments. During the daytime the Empress occupied a room on the ground floor, exactly below the Czar's study, with which it communicates directly by a small private

Alexander III was a great, strong man before the influenza attacked him in 1859. Since then he has never been thoroughly well. He is six feet high, and was deep chested and broad-shouldered. His little gray eyes resemble those of his mother's relations at Hesse-Darmstadt more than his father, the late Emperor's, who had dark blue eyes (such as the French call blue black), which are to be seen in the pictures of Alexander I, Paul and Peter the Great. In figure and style he is also like his uncle, (Continued on Second Page.)

# HERE'S A NICE ROAST

Following Expose of the Author of a Sentinel Affidavit,

Anderson Democrats Want Republicans to Help Pay for Prosecuting Perjurer Kemmerson L. Rowe.

## TART REPLY FROM M'CLURE

Republicans Will Make a Clean Sweep in Madison County.

Union Men in Henry Clubs Now Number 1,600-Reports of Enthusiastic Meetings in Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 21.-A few days ago Chairman George T. Beebe, of the Democratic county committee, directed a letter to John F. McClure, chairman of the Republican committee, asking assistance in capturing Kemmerson L. Rowe, the man who was roped into the office of the Anderson Democrat by Democratic politicians and induced to sign a false affidavit. Chairman McClure made the Democrats the laughing stock of the community by the following reply, which was sent to Mr.

Beebe yesterday: "Yours of the 18th inst., requesting me to share in the expenses of the prosecution of one Kemmerson L. Rowe is receiveed. Said Rowe did on the 8th day of October, nake an amdavit in the on derson Democrat, at what hour of the night I am not informed, the purpose of which was to damage the good name of I'on. Charles L. Henry, whose reputation is above reproach in the community where e resides, and said affidavit was given publication through the columns of the Inon the 16th day of this month said Rowe, in a sworn statement, denied all of the statements of his former afildavit and stated that he was not apprised of the true nature of the contents of the affidavit of the 8th inst. So far as we are concerned Rowe has atoned the 'semi political crime

"It occurs to me that your request to share with you the expense of his prose-cution comes with ill grace. Your party adherents gave publication to the affidafour days after it was made, during which time you could have carefully inrestigated the party and the circumstances of its making. You are at liberty to proceed with the prosecution. You suggest that the Democratic committee is determined to prosecute certain election crimes. If you are in earnest in this matter, and in order that the election about to be held may be freed from any suspicion of crime, I suggest that a committee of ten be selected by us, equally from each party, who shall be charged with the duty of prosecuting all persons guilty of the violation of the election laws, and that funds necessary for the purposes of said committee be deposited in bank, subject to its order as soon as it may be organized. F. MCLURE.

The political situation in Madison county continues to brighten for Republicans. Never, even in national campaign times, has the interest been more extended on the workers more active. The county organization is very complete in every voting precinct. Aside from the disgust and discontent generally throughout the country, the taxpayers of Madison county are up in arms against the reckless manner in which the public money has been squandered. Public printing and stationery last year cost nearly \$6,000, and an investigation of the commissioners' record recently revealed the fact that the Democratic officeholders were converting public office into private snaps, Among the items were bills for cut glass inkstands, automatic inkstands and pocket knives (under the dislozen at an order. The exposure has caused sensation in the out townships, where the farmers believe in the most rigic

There is a great demand for public speakers in every school district. It is claimed by conservative Republicans that Charles L. Henry will sweep the county by at least 500 majority. The Democrats ask odds on Bynum and Republican money goes begging. The county ticket is exceptionally strong, and every candidate is devoting his entire time now to the canvass. The Republicans of Indiana may count on the banner county in the gas belt swinging into the Republican column this year. Hon. Charles L. Henry returned home the week in this county. A significant element of Mr. Henry's strength in this county is the fact that union labor has organized Republican clubs in all the towns where labor, is organized. These are pledged to support Mr. Henry. There are over six hunared such members in Anderson, four hundred in Alexandria, one nundred in Frankton, 350 in Elwood, 150 in Pendleton and one hundred in Summitvi Mr. Henry speaks in Frankton Monday night, Summitville Tuesday night and in Hazlewood, this city, Wednesday night. In this suburb there are more than one thousand men who are employed in mills, whose wages have been reduced from 10 to 30 per cent. on account of Democratic tariff tinkering.

## DESERTING THE SHIP.

Democrat for Twenty-Five Years Comes Out for Republicanism. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21 .- S. M. Walker, of Coal Creek township, has carded the Crawfordsville Journal to the effects that he has voted the Democratic ticket for twenty-five years and that "now it takes a man of nerve to change his politics in this neighborhood, but in view of this antisoldier, anti-prosperity, anti-everythingthat-is-good administration I am resolved that forever I will shake the Democratic party, and I know of no party but the old Republican in which I can put my trust. Coal Creek township is considered a Dem-ocratic stronghold in Montgomery county. There are many Democrats who openly say that they will not vote for E. V. Brook-shire for Congress, and there has been considerable hustning around to get them into line by promising them positions. One Demprove that Brookshire had fooled him over a promised appointment.

## Marcus Sulzer at Warsaw. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 21 .- The Republi-

can meeting held here yesterday was the largest turnout seen in this locality for many years. It was intended to have it in the opera house, but long before the hour appointed for the meeting the house was filled, and hundreds were outside the hall unable to get in. A stand was fitted up in the public square and the meeting held there. Hon. Hiram S. Biggs presided, and after music by the band and the singing of patriotic songs, the chairman in-troduced Hon. Marcus R. Sulzer. Mr. Sulzer had never spoken here before and the people were agreeably surprised and entertained. This is the home of the congresslonal candidate, Hon. L. D. Royse. Sulzer paid a high tribute to the venerable jurist, Judge John H. Baker, and the bril-ilant and popular W. H. Calkins, the last Republican Representative from this district, and told the thousands who were wearing Royse badges that his election was vote in favor of bringing more comforts and greater joy into their homes. Speaking of wool, he said that many Democration farmers sheared their sneep backward now because they were ashamed to look them in the face. At the conclusion of Mr. Sulzer's address Rev. Isaac Watts delivered a short and telling speech and sang

An Irish Catholie Orntor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RENSSELAER, Ind., Oct. 21.-Hon. J. S. Dodge, of Elkhart, spoke to a crowded house in this city last night. His talk was